Glasgow, Sept. 21, 1846.

Dear Henry:

56 I am now just where you have so long desired to see me, under the roof of Andrew Paton and sister, and sitting by their side. I arrived here at 10 o'clock, on Saturday night, from London, in the midst of a drenching rain — our dear friend Paton being on hand at the station to give me his heartiest welcome. My ride from London was extremely fatiguing, and has caused me a great deal of bodily suffering. I left in the night train, and though travelling in a first class car, could get no sleep, the change in the weather had been so sudden, and the cold was so great. We arrived at Newcastle between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M., and from thence drove by the coach to Berwick. I had to take an outside seat, and

got thoroughly chilled through. Six-
teen miles from Berwick, it began to
rain steadily, and, having left my
umbrella in London, I got consider-
ably wet. On arriving in the cars at
Edinburgh, we had to get out in
the dark, and go through mud and
water some distance, (no shelter
being overhead,) with our luggage
in our hands, to find the train
for Glasgow. We finally got into
a car, (pretty well drenched by
this time,) and as we went along,
supposed that we should have no
more annoyance until we got to
Glasgow; but the train almost im-
mediately stopped, and we were or-
dered to leave it, and go to another.
Such vexatious arrangements (or,
rather, such want of arrangements,)
I have never before seen. In fact,
with all the boasted order and regu-
larity which are said to prevail on
this side of the Atlantic, in every

department of life, I do maintain that nothing can be worse than the management on the rail-ways.— It is "confusion worse confounded."

The consequence of this exposure has been a severe attack of rheumatism in all my limbs — and, what is quite unfortunate, (especially where so much private talking and public speaking is to be done in so short a time,) I am quite hoarse, and have considerable inflammation in the lungs. I do not easily recover my voice when it is affected in this manner; hence I shrink from the thought of addressing a public assembly at this time.

In consequence of the occupancy of the City Halls, we shall hold no meeting in Glasgow until Wednesday evening of next week. It is asking too much to solicit your company on that occasion; yet all the friends, as well as myself, are strongly desirous of seeing you. I wish you

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could also be with us at Edinburgh. Our arrangements are as follow — To-morrow evening, Frederick and myself will address a public meeting at Paisley, (spending the day with John Murray) — on Wednesday evening, we shall hold a meeting at Greenock — on Thursday evening, and also Friday evening, meetings at Edinburgh — on Monday evening, (probably,) a meeting in Dundee — on Tuesday, return to Glasgow — on Thursday, perhaps go to Belfast — and on Saturday be in Dublin.

It is really afflicting and most unsatisfactory to be hurried along in this manner. It gives me no time for deliberate preparation, and therefore my public efforts must necessarily be very crude; nor can I have any time to enjoy the society of friends. But what more can I do? I cannot protract my sojourn in this country longer than the 4th of October. My passage is engaged —

and if it were not, I could not remain. I wrote to you from London, stating that I had ventured to engage your passage also; and I reiterate the expression of my hope, that you will not fail to go with me. I am aware how much remains to be done here — and, for that matter, there is enough to occupy your entire life, should it extend to the age of Methuselah — but, remember home — your wife and family — the length of your absence — the amount of labour to be done in the United States — the fewness of the labourers. Remember, too, that I am under a public pledge to bring you back with me! Be ready, therefore, for a start. Do not allow any entreaties to keep you in England over the ensuing winter.

Friend Paton received a note from you this morning, enclosing the printed sheets of your forth-coming work on Peace. I have taken a rapid glance at them, and think

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the arrangement is excellent, and, of course, that the argument is invincible. May the work be widely circulated on both sides of the Atlantic, and be mightily instrumental towards bringing the horrid war system of this world to a perpetual end!

I am very much pleased with the freedom of mind which characterizes friend Paton and Catharine. They are deserving of all that you have said of them.

William Smeal has been to see me two or three times, and spent the last evening here. He is in fine spirits, and "true as the needle to the pole." We shall probably have a very crowded meeting here next week.

I long to be in Dublin. My warmest regards to dear Webb and family, and all the other friends, "of whom the world is not worthy."

Ever yours, W. L. Garrison.

H. C. Wright.